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Justice

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union  
(ILGWU)

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3-15-1956

## Justice (Vol. 38, Iss. 6)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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## Justice (Vol. 38, Iss. 6)

### Keywords

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, ILGWU, labor unions, clothing workers, textile workers, garment workers, garment industry, New York, United States

### Comments

*Justice* was the official publication of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of *Justice* were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of *Justice* shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of *Justice*.

Apr 4 56 A

# JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

Vol. XXXVIII, No. 6

N. Y., March 15, 1956

Price 10 Cents

## '105' WANTS SEVERANCE PAY RAISES IN UNIDIE RENEWAL

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### Place in Sun

[Right] Fast-growing membership in Miami spurred need for larger union headquarters, and sunny night at right was the result. The new ILGWU offices were formally opened Feb. 17 when Pres. David Dubinsky cut the ribbon in dedication ceremonies witnessed by more than 1,000 workers. Here, part of the crowd on hand proudly poses outside following an informal inspection of the structure. The new headquarters will service some 1,500 Miami ILGers. Florida Director Max Wexler estimates city's potential membership is over 4,000.



### Special Delivery

[Left] Their first shop meeting is quite an occasion for these employees of Girl's Town of Montreal, big dress plant which went union as a result of the ILGWU's nationwide organizing drive in Canada. It required several busloads to transport some 200 workers—still jubilant over the recent contract they had won—to union headquarters. Gains include immediate general wage increase, reduced work week and benefits of standard conditions in industry.

### Gronchi Greeted

[Right] Italy's President Giovanni Gronchi (second from left) partakes of some enjoyable dialogue with New York's Governor Averell Harriman at testimonial honoring the Italian leader at Waldorf-Astoria Mar. 11. Lending attentive ears are ILGWU First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini and New York's Mayor Robert Wagner (right). Dinner, co-sponsored by Italian American Labor Council, America-Italy Society and the newspaper Il Progresso, was prelude to ticker tape parade the next day through the financial and garment districts, whose streets were lined with cheering thousands.

President Gronchi's four-day stay in New York terminated a several-week tour of the United States and Canada, accompanied by Foreign Minister Gaetano Martino and staff. Mission here was primarily to engage in diplomatic talks with President Eisenhower and other U. S. officials. In his address at the Waldorf, Gronchi termed U. S. "gigantic force bolstering peace."



# Snows it Workers Win Severance Pay Proviso

Some 7,500 New York consultant workers, members of Local 105, became the first group in the ILGWU to win severance pay coverage when employer associations, after several months of negotiations, finally acceded to the union's demand for inclusion of such a clause in the collective agreement, Manager Martin L. Cohen announced.

The new five-year agreement, reached Mar. 13, sets up a severance pay fund to be financed by employers' contributions of 1 per cent of payroll, to provide workers in over 300 shops under the local's jurisdiction with one week's pay for each year of employment with a firm if it ceases operations or moves out of the New York City area.

Employers now pay 8 1/2 per cent to the local's health and welfare fund and 2 per cent to its retirement fund.

In halting winning of this landmark, Pres. David Dubinsky stated: "We first proposed establishment of severance pay funds as our 1955 ultimatum, in order to correct the injustice suffered by workers who give a lifetime of labor only to find their employers have accumulated enough wealth from their work to close the business and make off with the moneybags to engage in other enterprises. Severance pay, such as Local 105 now has won in its collective agreement, will correct this situation and increase the security of the workers."

## Raises for All

Terms of the renewed contract, concluded with the Infants' and Children's Coat Assn., of the Manufacturers of Snowsuits, Novelty Wear and Infants' Coats two and one-half months before expiration of the existing pact on May 31, also include the following:

A 5 per cent wage increase for piece workers, \$2 rise for time workers, 94 boost for extra 35-hour work for shipping clerks, substantial increase in minimums, and provision for reopening the wage clause after three years.

Manager Moe Pollman represented Cutters' Local 10 in the negotiations.

## Prepared for Strike

When parties for a new agreement started last November, it appeared a strike might be necessary to win the severance proviso. In fact, the local took options on halls in Manhattan for the last week in May and the first week in June, to be ready for any contingency, Cohen indicated.

However, since employers realized the union was prepared to take strike action to win the

benefit, they retreated from their adamant position.

As a result, the renewal was concluded without a halt in production. "Our peacefully negotiated new agreement continues a long history of harmonious relations," Cohen stated. "The fact that we have been able to establish the right to severance pay for our members without an interruption in work is

a tribute to all factors in the industry."

The local manager voiced special appreciation for the "patience and backing" of Pres. Dubinsky, the support of the General Executive Board, which authorized the demand, and the aid rendered by Dr. Lazare Teper, ILGWU research director, in working out the details of a severance pay formula.

## Midwest Pacts Up Pay At Six Kaufman Plants

After lengthy negotiations, the R. and M. Kaufman Co., with six plants in the Illinois-Iowa area, has renewed its ILGWU agreement to provide increases in wages and minimums for about 800 workers, reports Vice Pres. Morris Blial, Midwest regional director.

The two-year pact calls for a hike in the minimum scale to \$14.85 an hour during the first year, accompanied by a wage boost for all workers. Minimums will be upped to \$1.19 during the second year, with an additional 5 per cent wage increase.

The contract also provides for a 1 1/2 per cent hike in employer contributions to the retirement fund, with another 1/2 per cent increase during the second year. Additional paid holidays are also included in the pact.

## Six Plants Covered

The firm's six plants are located in Springfield, LaSalle, Mattoon, Savannah and Aurora Ill., and in Clinton, Ia. Until recently, the Savannah and Aurora shops were unorganized. In the summer of 1955, they became targets of a unionizing campaign that culminated in the successful organization of 200 workers at Savannah and 100 at Aurora.

A new contract, similar to the Kaufman agreement, was also signed this month with the Reimel Manufacturing Co. of Moline, Ill., reports Blial.

## 200 Gain

Two hundred workers at the two plants of the Jahany Manufacturer

ing Co. in Fairfield and Albion, Ill., have won wage increases ranging from 12 cents an hour to 22 per cent. Time workers have won a general increase of 10 cents an hour. Also included under the terms of the new two-year contract is a provision for a 1/2 per cent increase in the retirement fund during 1956 and an additional 1/2 per cent increase in 1957, making the total employer contribution 2 1/2 per cent.

## Peoria Parleys

In Peoria, Ill., meanwhile, two-month-old negotiations are still underway with Princess Peoria, Ill., and its subsidiary in Champaign, Ill. Thus far, all conferences with the firm have been fruitless. One understanding has been reached, however: whatever gains are obtained by the union will be retroactive to Mar. 1.

## CIVIL RIGHTS CONFAB VOICES STRONG PLEA FOR EFFECTIVE LAWS

Labor, liberal and religious forces joined to voice a strong plea for enactment of effective civil rights legislation, as more than 1,000 delegates from 40 states converged on Washington this month under the banner of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights.

ILGWU Vice Pres. Charles Zimmerman, who led a delegation of garment workers from three states, chaired the conference's opening session, and declared that the fight for justice in racial relations was of vital concern to all Americans. When the three-day meet was over, representatives from 50 national organizations, whose spokesmen had personally interviewed the overwhelming majority of Senators and Congressmen, had heard reports on where their legislators stood on each of several key legislative goals.

A rough tabulation of the interviews, with Congressmen showed them lining up in the traditional pattern, with most northern Democrats and many Republicans struggling for federal civil rights laws and Southern Democrats and many "right" Republicans strongly opposed.

## Real Advances

But as Conference Chairman Ray Wilkins, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People pointed out, congressmen who pleaded "states rights" as their excuse for not supporting federal legislation in this area "no longer are sure

## Oath of Office



With the ILGWU Constitution as his text, Pres. David Dubinsky, flanked by Jack Spitzer (right) and Joel Minast, officials at the installation of the manager and Secretary, respectively, as well as other officers of New York Local 40 (Dress Pressers) and 40-A (Shipping Clerks).

## TODAY AND TOMORROW

By Luigi Antonini FIRST VICE PRES. • ROMA

## Italy's Gronchi Backer Of Dynamic Democracy

(From an address by First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonini at the Mar. 11 testimonial to President Giovanni Gronchi of Italy at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York City.)

The Republic of Italy, whose illustrious President, Giovanni Gronchi, we honor tonight, was born June 2 ten years ago, the same day as the anniversary of the passing of Giuseppe Garibaldi, fighter for freedom, social justice and the republic.

The arrival in New York of Italy's President on Mar. 10 brings to mind another coincidence, that day being the anniversary of the passing of the greatest political prophet modern Italy has known — Giuseppe Mazzini.

Even when the hour was darkest, when the skies of the world were threatened by totalitarian enemies of freedom, Italy-Americans here in New York did not fail to observe June 2 and Mar. 10 to renew their faith in the unfolding victory over despotism, the victory of the people over dictatorship.

Great and deep, therefore, is our satisfaction that Italy, now a republic dedicated to the people's will and work, has sent here on its twentieth anniversary its First Magistrate—a freedom-loving man and a militant advocate of dynamic democracy.

To American labor, democratic dynamism is the very opposite of any disposition to surrender to totalitarian deception, as well as the very opposite of rigid, reactionary immobility.

Democratic dynamism is not only the ability to build military strength adequate to deter and defeat all forms of aggression, but also to develop the social, economic and political potential of democracy as an instrument to achieve international peace.

That their honest belief in this principle is adequate reason to tolerate violence and denial of the right to vote to many of our citizens. Wilkins said that one of the best signs that real advances are being made in civil rights was the generally courteous reception during his recent visit to Congressmen who five years ago wouldn't even meet with them.

cooperation, freedom and social progress for colonial peoples and economically underdeveloped countries and the promotion of social justice in every free land.

So nothing could make us happier than to see Italy renege the traditions of its ancient republics and project its brightest future toward the universal welfare of mankind. (See picture and story on Page 1.)

## It's Christmas At Last

At Co-Ed Frocks Firm! Many a girl and her mother wished each other a Merry Christmas last month, but they had good reason. The girls, who went to the store at 1000 Madison Ave., finally got back holiday pay due them. Finishers at the shop also received some of the \$15 in back pay obtained through staffer Jerome Perle's negotiations.

## JUSTICE

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## Advice That Goes a Long Way



In his tour of this country, studying American production methods, Professor Subehdini Zaim (seated, left) of Turkey's University of Istanbul stopped off recently at Lavine Coat Co. in Bridgeport, Conn. Pres. Zaim is a specialist in labor economics. Posing him is (seated right), Chairman Charles Interante, employer Ruby Aaron, Laura Briggs and Bridgeport ILGWU Manager Murray Edelstein.

# Raises for 19,000 Highlight Undergarment Pact



Vice Pres. Louis Stulberg and newly elected officers of Local 61 were installed last week at Roosevelt Auditorium by Vice Pres. Charles Kreindler, standing at podium. At same session, Stulberg (at Kreindler's left) told thousands of cheering undergarment and negligee workers they had won wage boosts and other gains in new contract covering the industry's 19,000 workers.

Several thousand New York undergarment workers, who jammed Roosevelt Auditorium to overflowing on Mar. 6, enthusiastically cheered announcement of across-the-board wage increases and other gains highlighting the new collective contract signed with employer associations in the industry.

According to Vice Pres. Louis Stulberg, manager of Undergarment and Negligee Workers' Local 61, agreement on provisions of the renewal, covering some 19,000 workers, was reached after several weeks of strenuous negotiations with three employers' groups, conducted by Local 61 and Cutlers' Local 10.

The new pact, regulated by undergarment workers at the meeting, provides general wage raises of 6 per cent for piece workers, \$1 for week workers and \$2.50 for cutters; new basic minimum of \$11.18 an hour; upward revision of \$1-\$3 in all minimums of skilled crafts.

Other gains include an additional contribution of 1/2 per cent by employers to the retirement fund, for a total of 1 1/2 per cent; extension to piece workers, on July 1, 1957, of payment for three holidays received by time workers.

## Effective July 1

The renewal, negotiated in anticipation of the Mar. 1 effective date of the higher federal minimum wage, will become operative July 1, replacing the existing agreement which expires June 30.

Union conferees were headed by Vice Pres. Stulberg, joined by Manager Max Falkman of Local 10, representing cutters employed in the

undergarment trades. Employer groups involved are the Lingerie Manufacturers' Assn., Negligee Manufacturers' Assn. and Allied Underwear Assn.

## Officers Installed

Against the backdrop of this outstanding victory on the contract front, installation ceremonies of the local's newly elected officers took on an especially jubilant air.

To the accompaniment of thunderous applause from the undergarment workers, who filled every seat and packed the aisles at the auditorium, the local's officers for the coming three years, headed by Manager Stulberg, was installed by Vice Pres. Charles Kreindler, manager of Hosierymakers' Local 25.

Kreindler, who has performed the installing-in of Local 61 officials at numerous installation ceremonies, paid high tribute to the undergarment affiliate and its leaders for the many achievements chalked up through the years.

Applications for retirement of eligible members of Local 61 will be accepted from Aug. 1 to May 31 at the union office, 875 Broadway, New York City. Manager Stulberg also announced that "vacation" payments for the year have been increased to \$45.

# Workers Obtain Boosts in 31 Plants As Southwest Pens New Compacts

Agreements covering several thousand workers in 31 shops were renewed by the Southwest Regional Office this month, reports Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein, regional director.

Among pacts signed were those covering the cloak, curtain and embroidery industries in St. Louis.

These included five cloak manufacturers, employing 300, seven curtain manufacturers, with more than 300, and that city's embroidery shops. Negotiations for a new agreement covering St. Louis' curtain dress makers are now under way.

## Protracted Parleys

The one-year cloak pact was concluded after protracted parleying. Main stumbling block was the refusal of the Associated Garment Industries, to which the St. Louis cloak employers belong, to grant annual two-week paid vacations to workers with five years' service.

Agreement was reached on wage increases of 10 cents an hour for cutters and 8 cents an hour for all other time workers, with hourly minimums of \$1 for cutters and \$2.25 for pattern graders.

Also stipulated were five paid holidays, with piece workers' benefits based on average hourly earnings, instead of on the minimum hourly wage as previously. The pact was unanimously ratified by cloakmakers of Local 78.

## Curtains, Embroidery Gains

Among the improvements gained in the curtain contract were a 7 1/2-cent hourly wage boost for all workers, effective as of Feb. 6, 1956, and higher minimums. Also provided were five paid holidays, one and two weeks' paid vacation and employer contribution of 1 per cent of payroll to the St. Louis health and retirement funds.

The embroidery pact provides for a 7 1/2-cent hourly pay boost and higher minimum wage scales for all workers. In addition, a second week's (Continued on Page 11)

## Pay, Minimums Up At Bieberman Bros.

Wage increases and higher employer contributions to health and welfare funds highlight gains obtained in the new contract signed recently with Bieberman Bros., covering 22 workers at the firm's plant in Northumberland, Pa., in the Shamokin District, according to Vice Pres. David Gingsold, department director. Bieberman produces the nationally known L'Aiglon dresses.

Under terms of the renewed pact, all piece rates will be revised upward to maintain the differential between average earnings and minimums. Effective as of Mar. 1, minimums of operators and other piece workers were set at \$12.10 an hour.

Duration of the independent agreement was keyed to the expiration date of the collective agreement in the New York dress industry. Gingsold and Shamokin Manager Louis E. Roca negotiated.

## JERSEY COT SIGNS UP 2 COAT CONTRACTORS AS HOLDOUTS GIVE-IN

Organization of two women's coat contractors in New Jersey last month, cracking year-long resistance by these employers, resulted in union contracts providing for a shorter work week and other gains for the shops' workers, reports Vice Pres. George Rubin, general manager of the Cloak Out-of-Town Department.

Under direction of Manager Isidore Wallach of Union City Local 131, union efforts finally resulted in the Everett Coat Co. of West New York and the M and M Coat Co. of Hoboken. Both firms joined the American Assn., thereby becoming subject to provisions of the collective agreement governing the New York cloak industry.

At meetings held last week workers of both shops ratified agreements, which include reduction of hours from 49 to 35, six and one-half paid holidays, and standard health, welfare and retirement benefits. Salvatore Olivetti was elected shop chairman of Everett Coat and Della Carfagnini of M and M at the meeting, at which Wallach and Business Agent John Prada informed the new members of their union rights and duties.

# All 823 Shops in EOT Now on 35-Hour Week

Two and one-half years after the Chicago convention of the ILGWU, the Eastern Out-of-Town Department has achieved its goal of having all of its 823 shops and more than 38,000 workers covered by collective agreements calling for the 35-hour work week, reports Vice Pres. Israel Horowitz, general manager of the department.

Complete compliance with the 1933 convention mandate was recorded when the last holdout, the Weikitt Elastic Webbing Co. of Union City, N. J., finally agreed to reduce weekly hours

from 46 to 35, accompanied by compensatory increases.

Three months of difficult negotiations preceded the company's agreement to grant the shorter work week. Union spokesmen at the parleys were headed by Vice Pres. Horowitz, assisted by Albert E. Extract, manager of Union City Local 146 and 152.

## Hours Cut for 14,500

From the end of the 1933 convention to the early part of this year, when the last shop went on the 35-hour week, 207 shops and some 14,500 additional workers won the reduction in hours through untiring efforts of the EOT staff.

The department's firm determination to extend the shorter work week to all shops under its jurisdiction, coupled by readiness to strike, if necessary, to win this goal, ensured victory. In evaluating the efficacy of the agreement with the Weikitt Co., Horowitz said, "Winning 100 per cent extension of the 35-hour week was given a top priority in our work."

At long last, we have achieved our goal. Much credit is due to the officers and members in New Jersey, New York and Connecticut who refused to compromise for anything less."

## Boost in Minimum

Other matters affecting the contractual rights of the Weikitt workers are still under discussion. Primarily, the department is insisting on a basic minimum wage of 18 cents an hour above the federal minimum, and time and one-half pay after regular daily hours for both piece and week workers.

The existing agreement provides for six and one-half paid holidays for both piece and week workers, and full coverage under the health, welfare and retirement programs of the union.



# Arthur A. Elder Succumbs; G Training Institute Head

Arthur A. Elder, director of the ILGWU Training Institute since it was established in 1950, died in New York City Mar. 1 of internal hemorrhage. He was 54.

He left his post as head of the Workers' Educational Board at the University of Michigan to join the ILGWU staff in 1950, when Pres. David Dubinsky asked him to set up a school to train union officials, the only one of its kind in the United States.

As the Institute's first director, Elder played a pre-eminent role in working out the curriculum's balanced program of class instruction and field work. For the class periods, he succeeded in enlisting the services of outstanding authorities in economics, international law and other fields, plus the knowledge and experience of ILGWU staff personnel.

When students were out of the classroom and working in the field, Elder maintained constant contact



Training Institute student Leon Aaron delivers eulogy at his funeral. Elder, at services held Mar. 8, seated, left to right, are Jack Seldman, assistant director of the Institute, A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, ILGWU Pres. David Dubinsky and George Arltin, New York University professor.

Committee of the Office of Price-Federation of Teachers: "He built his life in - commerce of service." George Arltin, New York University professor: "He was the ideal example of the practical man." William Collins, AFL-CIO regional director, representing Pres. George Meany: "Labor has lost a valuable and competent fighter for justice."

A. Philip Randolph, president, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters: "He was the personification of human dignity, a symbol of universal truth, unbounded by color or religion."

Messages of condolence were received from AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany, United Auto Workers' Pres. Walter P. Reuther and Michigan Governor G. Mennen Williams.

An Arthur A. Elder Memorial Scholarship Fund has been created. Contributions should be sent to the Fund, care of ILGWU Training Institute, 1719 Broadway, N.Y.C. 19.

## Great Loss to Union

Pres. Dubinsky said the following message to Elder's wife: "I am stunned and profoundly grieved at the sudden and untimely passing of our colleague and co-worker and your dear husband. In the all too short time Art worked with us, our respect and admiration for him grew immensely. His numerous activities have left an indelible mark on many facets of the progressive and trade union movements of our country. His energy and ardent devotion to the cause of enlightenment will be sorely missed. In behalf of our General Executive Board, and in my own name, I and you and the family heartily condole and extend deepest sympathy."

At the services held at the West End Chapel on Mar. 5, Pres. Dubinsky termed Elder's loss not only that of the ILGWU, but of the entire labor and liberal movements.

"Elder is a man famed with such idealism, devotion and self-sacrifice for the causes in which he believed," Dubinsky said. "The large body of men whom he came to pay their last respects. He considered every Training Institute pupil as his child." The ILGWU chief said.

Adding their words of eulogy were: Jack Seldman, assistant director of the Training Institute: "He was unsurprisingly of his time and accomplished more in his spare time than I was in mine, while working time. He got things done."

Leon Aaron, Institute student: "What he taught us will live on in us and in our children."

Carl Magel, president, American

## WASHINGTON MEMO

by John Herling

# Group Around Ike Seeks To Transform Presidency

WASHINGTON—The big guessing game in Washington still revolves around the person of the Vice President of the United States.

Whether Richard Nixon remains as President Eisenhower's running mate in the upcoming campaign has thrown the Republican party into a state of such magnitude that observers can only wonder whether the pressure boys around Eisenhower are betting on the Chief Executive's longevity or Nixon's succession.

One thing is sure: Eisenhower says he plans to serve out this term and live through the next, if elected. He expects to do this via the delegation of duties—if not powers—to a number of subordinates that nobody has elected.

This means not only that certain members of the Cabinet will be given a greater share of responsibility, but that "men around Eisenhower" at the White House itself will in effect become his "alter egos," if there is such an expression.

## Not Fullfills Before Attack

Before we can really analyze what this means, we must remember the reality of the situation before Ike's heart attack. In Washington and out, looking then the reasonable excuse of an ailment. He was not functioning as a fulltime President. In fact, observers of White House habits and customs over the past 30 years say that no President has taken his job with such built-in relaxation since Calvin Coolidge.

In the broadcast when Eisenhower said he was willing to run again, he declared that for the past few weeks he had been running the Presidency on a fulltime basis. This was indeed a revealing self-analysis. The fact is that he had spent about two weeks duck-hunting at a time when serious crises had been developing in the Middle East and he had slapped an embargo on arms to the Arabs, only to lift it inside of 48 hours.

This incredible auto-face in full view of the world is now attributed not to the but to Undersecretary of State Herbert Hoover Jr. and Press Secretary James C. Hagerty. The latter is as close to Ike as anybody in the Administration outside Ike's own brother Milton.

One of the key men around Eisenhower is Secretary of the Treasury George Humphrey. He is a powerful industrial leader with enormous interests and influence far beyond his personal fortunes. He is not what Ohio's Mark Hanna was to President William McKinley at the turn of the century, but he will do as a symbol of Big Business to government.

Sherman Adams, former Governor of New Hampshire, is called "boss" by Ike. The point about Adams is not that he is a politician or that he has power, but that no one has elected him to the job and he is not subject to the same scrutiny that elected officials or those in the Cabinet must undergo.

If Ike is going to delegate powers, then those to whom he hands functions should be subjected to press conferences and the careful public going-over that a democracy requires to keep his house in order. Sherman Adams has never had a press conference.

In American history, we have had John Adams and John Quincy Adams elected to the office of President of the United States. Both of them served a single term. Now, we behold the spectacle of another Adams, Sherman, who was never elected to the White House, but apparently wants to hold on to Presidential power—in substance if not in form—for four more years.

So while the guessing goes on about Nixon, and his future possibility in his office, there is a small light group that is seeking to transform the nature of the Presidency.

## Cloakmaker's Birthday



Vice Pres. Benjamin Kaplan and his wife have no doubt that he's having a happy 60th birthday, with the help of Pres. David Dubinsky's congratulations. Celebration took place at the Commodore Hotel in New York City. Standing behind the manager of Clock Operators' Local 117 is Rubin Zuckerman, local chairman.

Arthur A. Elder

with them, including cross-country trips, during which he "courted" for new interest prospects.

## Tax Expert

A member of the AFL-CIO Committee on Education, Elder also was a nationally known tax expert and had served as a tax adviser to the AFL for several years. He was chairman of the board of the Rand School of Social Science and a member of the American Federation of Teachers, serving as vice president until two years ago. Previously, he had been president of the Michigan Federation of Teachers.

During World War II, Elder was a member of the Labor Advisory

## '99' Picks Appleton And Entire Ticket

A large and enthusiastic membership meeting of Local 86, New York Office and Distribution Workers, held Thursday, Mar. 1 at Manhattan Center, elected by acclamation the local's entire administration headed by Manager Shelby Appleton.

Others named were Harry Segal, chairman; Douglas Levin, assistant manager; Ben Laboda and Nicholas Mulla, business agents; John Laviet, vice chairman, and 40 members of the executive board.

In a report preceding the elections, Manager Appleton stated that the local's membership had increased by 50 per cent in the past two years.

He also noted that the handling of complaints had been placed on a much more efficient basis and that the distribution of health and welfare benefits had been improved, with the result that members "are getting better and much faster service."

# FIRST CHOICE

for  
ILGWU  
MEMBERS  
ONLY!  
UNITY  
HOUSE  
REGISTRATION

Registration for the 1956 season at Unity House begins Monday, Apr. 2. In the first week, registration will be limited to ILGWU members so that they may get first choice in accommodations. But whether you register in the week of Apr. 2 or later, you will get the biggest vacation bargain at Unity House. Bring your union check when you register! All rates \$3 lower in June.

MONDAY, APRIL 2  
TUESDAY, APRIL 3  
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4  
THURSDAY, APRIL 5  
FRIDAY, APRIL 6

9:30AM to 6 PM

In New York  
1710 Broadway

In Philadelphia  
929 N. Broad St.

## BONNAZ EMBROIDERY VOTES WIDE MARGIN FOR ADMINISTRATION

Despite bad weather and showed activity in the shops, members of Local 66, New York Bonnaz Embroidery, Tuckers, Stitches and Pleaters turned out in large numbers to cast their ballots in local elections held Mar. 7, reports Manager Murray Gross.

Of the 5,772 workers who voted, 4,804 marked their choice for the straight administration slate, while only 986 picked the pro-Communist "rank-and-file" ticket. With split ballots, the administration's high vote was 4,210.

Installation of newly elected officers, executive board members and convention delegates will take place Monday, Apr. 9, 9:30 P.M. at Manhattan Center, 3410 St. and Eighth Ave.

## Manager, Officers Re-elected in '40'

Manager Henry Schwartz of New York Beltmakers' Local 40 was re-elected by acclamation last month following a series of election meetings in which the membership returned to office Business Agents Sol Goldberg, Morris Felsheim and Joe Colacic.

The members also expressed their vote of confidence in the present administration by electing its entire slate of executive board members, convention delegates and members of a health and welfare committee.

## BALLOTING COMPLETE IN 34 EOT AFFILIATES

The Eastern Out-of-Town Department's 34 locals in New York State, New Jersey and Connecticut have completed elections for local officers, members of the executive boards and convention delegates, reports Vice Pres. Israel Horowitz, general manager.

While all local managers were elected by acclamation, spirited contests developed in some areas for executive board and convention delegate posts. Candidates ran strictly on trade union issues, conducting their campaigns without animosity or political overtones.

Among the candidates elected by acclamation as delegates to the convention were Vice Pres. Israel Horowitz, from Local 57; Assistant General Manager Edward Kramer, from Local 161; and Assistant General Manager Abe Baum, from Local 148.

### Managers Re-elected

Local managers unanimously re-elected to their posts follow: New York: Louis Buff, Local 137, 140, 143; Richard Carbone, Local 95, 97, 99; Jack Schlesinger, Local 163, 172; William Altman, Local 329; Peter Detlefsen, Local 154.

New Jersey: Vice Pres. Salvatore Ruffo, Local 148; Morris Reinold, Local 144, 145; Simon Baumrind, Local 150, 157; Herman Biruta, Local 164, 223; Sadie Reisch, Local 220, 231; Peter Detlefsen, Local 231, 161.

Connecticut: Sam Zvols, Local 164, 181, 182, 183, 184, 187, 222. Following EOT traditions, a mass installation of all elected delegates, officers, and executive board members of the 34 locals will be held in New York City sometime in April.

## Cloak Pressers' Local 35 Renames Breslaw Manager

Manager Joseph Breslaw and Chairman M. Cooperman were returned to office at the head of the administration ticket in Local 35, Cloak Pressers. In balloting held Mar. 6 at Hotel Diplomat, the administration slate obtained 1,981 votes against 13 for the pro-Communist opposition.

## Lively Contests Mark Los Angeles Elections

Spirited contests, capped in one instance by a tie vote, marked elections for officers held in locals of the Los Angeles Cloak Joint Board on Mar. 1, reports Vice Pres. Samuel Otto, Pacific Coast director.

Two new business agents were chosen and one was returned to office in balloting conducted by the three cloak locals, Meyer B. Silverstein, director of the ILGWU knifegoods department, won election as business agent in Pressers' Local 97, while Abe Tuckers, former chairman of Cutters' Local 84, was named business agent of the cutters' cloak division. Reuben Jaffe was re-elected business agent of the cutters' dress and sportswear division.

In the race for chairman of Local 84 between Abe Brenner and Seymour Hyman, the lead was evened throughout the night of balloting, and the outcome was a tie vote, unprecedented in the annals of the ILGWU in Los Angeles. A run-off election will be required.

Top officers elected by the cutters were Fernin Alvarez, vice chairman; Morris Solomon, secretary; and Reuben Shansky, sergeant-at-arms. The 24-man executive board is composed of 11 cloak, six dress and seven sportswear cutters.

### Pressers' Poll

In Pressers' Local 97, candidates elected on Silverstein's ticket will form the administration. Philip Alapno was elected chairman, Al Anshel, vice chairman, Ernie Camero, secretary, and I-w-in Sklar, sergeant-at-arms. The executive board consists of 17 cloakmakers and eight dressmakers.

Named for another term in Cloak Publishers' Local 36 were Emma Goodman, chairman, Marie Del Tempo, vice chairman, and Sadie Sherman, secretary. Twenty-two members were returned to the executive board.

### Dress Incumbents Retained

All incumbents seeking re-election were returned to office without opposition by the membership of three Locals of the Los Angeles Dress and Sportswear Joint Board. In Dressmakers' Local 96, Bertha Kowell was elected chairman, Sofia Balkus, vice chairman, and Angella Torres, secretary. An executive board of 21 also was chosen.

Sportswear and Cotton Garment Workers' Local 266 renamed Callie Williams chairman, Margaret Fluger, vice chairman, Julia Kollis, secretary, and elected twenty-five members to the executive board. Edna Roberts, chairman of Ac-

### Locals 55, 512 Polls

#### Postponed to Mar. 22

Run-offs for officers and delegates in Los Angeles Locals 55 and 512, originally scheduled for Mar. 15, have been postponed one week and will be held on Thursday, Mar. 22, at union headquarters.

Incumbent Workers' Local 455 since its founding in 1946, was re-elected for another term, a. were Vice Chairman Morris Amaya and Secretary Betty Bolton. The local's executive board consists of 11 members.

### Convention Delegates

Vice Pres. Otto was the unanimous choice of the Dress and Sportswear Joint Board as its delegate to the ILGWU convention. John Elsen, manager of the board, will be a delegate from Undergarment Workers' Local 456.

Dressmakers' delegates to the convention are Fannie Boras, assistant manager of the joint board, Bertha Copell, Josephine Contreras and Mae Hamilton. The Local 266 delegation includes Callie Williams, Margaret Fluger, Edna Van Ness, and Julia Kollis. Nellie Cooper will represent Accessories Workers' Local 42.

Manager Isidor Stensor was elected to represent the Cloak Joint Board at the convention. Delegates from Local 36 are Beside Pine, Sadie Shansky, and Sophie Engel; Local 84 is sending Harry Cohen of the cloak division and Reuben Jaffe of the dress and sportswear division, while Local 97 chose Irvin Sklar, cloak makers, and David Paulsner, dress makers.

### Designers Elect Moser, Full Slate of Officers

Manager Benjamin Moser has been elected for another term by the members of New York Designers' Local 20, in balloting held Feb. 28 at Hotel McAlpin. Also named were James Hyman, president, Martin M. Clegg, vice president, David Adler, recording secretary, Sol Eisler, treasurer, 15 members of the board of governors, and two convention delegates.

## Polling the Pressers



Manager Joseph Breslaw (right) accepts congratulations after re-election to post of manager of Local 35, New York Cloak and Suit Pressers. Balloting was held in Hotel Diplomat.

# THE NEW YORK HERALD

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MARCH 11, 1935. 11 PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

**ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY PERISH IN FACTORY FIRE;  
WOMEN AND GIRLS, TRAPPED IN TEN STORY BUILDING,  
LOST IN FLAMES OR HURL THEMSELVES TO DEATH**



**Doomed Victims Dashed  
to Death on Pavements  
in View of Throngs**



## New York American

**175 DEAD, MOSTLY GIRLS, IN DOWNTOWN FIRE,  
LEAP 10 STORIES FOR LACK OF FIRE ESCAPES**



**1,500 EMPLOYEES TRAPPED IN  
SHIRT WAIST LOFT AT GREENE  
STREET AND WASHINGTON PLACE**

The American Lays Before the District Attorney Facts of Official Incompetence or Scoundrelly Neglect of Protection for Working Girls Crowded Into Factory.

A fire that raged for a hour and a half on Sunday morning in the ten-story shirt waist factory at the corner of Greene and Washington streets in Manhattan, and which killed 175 people, including 150 girls, and injured more than 175 others, was the result of a fire that started in a room on the tenth floor.

## THE BROOKLYN D.

**OVER 150 PERSONS, MOST OF THEM GIRLS  
TRAPS HAPLESS FACTORY WORKERS IN**

in Windows by Flames, Scores Jumped to Safety Below.



**148 KILLED IN SKYSCRAPER FACTORY  
SCORES BURN, OTHERS LEAP**



**THE T**





ALL TRADES, all crafts marched in the mournful procession as it passed through Washington Arch and moved up a hushed Fifth Ave. It rained. The city choked back its sobs. Its workers resolved to end the cheap neglect of life.

## Fellow Workers!

Join in rendering a last and tribute of sympathy and affection for the victims of the Triangle Fire. **THE FUNERAL PROCESSION** will take place **Wednesday, April 18, at 1 P. M.** Watch the newspapers for the line of march.

יום ודוד מרדכי שטיינברג  
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יום ודוד מרדכי שטיינברג  
יום ודוד מרדכי שטיינברג

## Operai Italiani!

Unitevi compagni a rendere l'ultimo tributo d'affetto alle vittime dell'incendio sciagurato della Triangle Waist Co. **IL CORTEGIO FUNERARIO** avrà luogo mercoledì 18 Aprile, alle ore 1 P. M. Traversate nei giorni l'ordine della marcia.

DEATH WAS democratic on that tragic day. Yet, each mourned in his own tongue, uttering in any language: "Not in vain."

# AD 25 1911 TRIANGLE FIRE MAR. 25 1911

FORTY-FIVE years ago this month, the nation's Sunday papers carried the tragic headlines of a major disaster: the Triangle Waist Co. fire. On Saturday afternoon, at 4:35 P.M., the flames burst out on the eighth floor of the ten-story building at Washington Pl. and Greene St. in downtown New York. The doors had been barred. The fire ladders were too short. The shop was too crowded with inflammables. On Sunday, the bells of the city's churches tolled for the dead. Indignation ran high against the callousness of those who had sealed in their workers, who had disregarded the fire department warnings, who held human life so cheap that no safeguards had been taken to prevent a tragedy. The entire city mourned. Huge protest meetings thundered the warning that an end must come to the sweatshop, the heartless evasion of safety rules, the wasteful sacrifice of life and limb in factory accidents, and tragedies caused by speedup and failure to protect the worker. Out of the sacrifice of those who died on that day—March 25, 1911—came the legislation, the union drives, the factory laws through which safety and health are now protected and for the lack of which these martyrs died.



## N'East Acts to Benefit Thousands in Upper N. Y.

Through contract renewals or stepped-up organizing activities at new firms, some 1,000 workers in the Upstate New York and Vermont District have chalked up significant gains in wages and working conditions, reports Vice Pres. David Gindgold, director of the Northeast District.

In negotiations conducted with three major concerns, the demands were focused on setting union minimums higher than the new federal wage floor, while assuring all rates to maintain the spread between average earnings and minimums.

According to District Manager Alse Karakay, these negotiations were concluded successfully with the following firms:

**Knickerbocker Manufacturing Co.,** blouse and sportswear contractor employing 200 workers at two plants in Utica and Herkimer, N. Y., granted an hourly minimum of \$1.65 immediately, with a rise to \$1.80 at the end of next month; an additional 6 per cent hike plus piece workers' eight-hour holiday pay for a seven-hour day. This independent three-year agreement also includes a wage-reopining clause.

**Augusta Knitting Mills,** knitwear manufacturer of Utica, concerted to reduce the work week to 35 hours, with compensating pay adjustment; a minimum of \$1.65 per hour, to rise to \$1.80 on Jan. 1, 1957. The firm employs 200 workers.

**Coca Knitwear,** Mills agreed to establish immediately the 35-hour week, with compensating wage bonus, and to raise the shop and home minimum to \$1.10 within a year, for the 100 workers employed at its plant in Oswego, N. Y.

### Osted Goes Union

As part of the increased drive to win the need for organized action to win the full benefits of the higher federal minimum wage, the district's organizing staff has already brought one major firm under ILGWU tent, while an all-out campaign is under way at another.

Signed up was the **Osted Manufacturing Co.** of Oswego, a dress contractor with 125 workers. Contract provisions include establishment of the 35-hour work week, minimums of \$1.65 an hour for line workers and \$1.10 for piece workers, paid holidays, and standard health, welfare and retirement benefits. In addition, piece rates will be adjusted upward to maintain the differential between average and minimum earnings.

### Luxury Drive

Meanwhile, organizing activities are proceeding full speed at **Luxury Manufacturing Co.** of Buffalo, a wear producer of Port Plains, N. Y., near Erie.

Ongoing pre-union settlement

## Forest City Shops Boost Piece Rates

Adjusted piece rates and higher minimums have been established for workers with no previous experience at the **Forest City Manufacturing Co.**, reports Vice Pres. Meyer Friedman, Buffalo regional director. The improvement was negotiated under the existing agreement.

The contract covers 13 shops of the firm operating in St. Louis and in southern Illinois towns. The shops are serviced jointly by Perlestein and Staffer House Thompson.

Objective of the Committee for Constitutional Government, an anti-labor group raising funds to cripple the free trade union movement, include directing the Taft-Hartley Act to outlaw the union shop and enacting a new version of the anti-Beaumont amendment to the new contract limit on federal business.

## KNITWEAR LOCAL 155 ELECTS INCUMBENTS BY HEAVY MAJORITY

Headed by Manager Louis Nelson, the entire Progressive slate of officers, executive board members and convention delegates was elected by an overwhelming margin in balloting held Mar. 4.

Though many members had to travel sizable distances to the polling booths, in inclement weather, 7,500 participated in the elections.

High man on the administration ticket was Manager Nelson, who obtained 7,561 votes, while the top figure for any candidate of the Communist-dominated "rank-and-file" group was 271. In the straight slate vote, the administration polled 4,118 and the opposition, 972.

Pres. David Dubinsky, First Vice Pres. Louis Nelson and Vice Pres. Charles Zimmerman will fill the newly elected offices on Thursday, Apr. 6, 8:30 P.M. at the Brooklyn Y. N. Y. 540 W. 11th Ave., Brooklyn.

## Fitwell Underwear in Houston Asks to Pay in Lower S'west

Employees at Fitwell Undergarment Manufacturing Co. of Houston, Tex., are the latest group of workers in the Lower Southwest Region to win bigger pay envelopes as the result of renewed contracts, reports Sol C. Chaikin, regional director.

Together with members covered by new piece rates at two other area firms, a total of 750 have obtained wage boosts in recent weeks, Chaikin notes.

**Effective Mar. 1,** the Fitwell contract provides for a 15-cent increase for time workers and a 2-cent boost for piece workers. As of July 1, these workers will get an additional 5 cents while piece rates are held another 5 per cent higher.

The contract minimum was set at \$1.40 an hour.

In addition, the new pact includes a provision for the 3-hour week while workers continue to enjoy holiday, health and welfare and other standard union benefits. Assisting Chaikin in negotiations were

**Houston Manager** Elizabeth Kimball and a workers' committee consisting of Sophie Enkhauf, Cecil Steele, Frances Baham and Lydia Campbell.

### Rises of 2 Firms

The other two pacts which brought the increase in the union wage, as well as boosts in piece and hourly rates, were signed with the **Rockay Manufacturing Co.** of Dallas, and the **Helena Garment Co.** of Helena, Ark. Terms of both agreements were reported in the last issue of JUSTICE.

The **Helena** agreement, according to Chaikin, is especially significant because, as a result of plant expansion, the firm will employ some six to seven hundred workers within a year.

Assisting in the Rockay signing were Rebecca Taylor, manager of the San Antonio Joint Board, and a negotiating committee of Rosalia Orjuna, Doris Perez, Irene Hernandez, Aguilera Ursula Sores, Aguirre, Beatrice Enkhauf, Dolores Hernandez, Dominga Perez, Lucy "Killer" Hernandez, Evelyn Crowderfield, Petra Andrade, Coca Adams and Doris Maguire.

In Helena, support came from the **San Antonio** and a committee consisting of Ruth Kato, Virginia Stedman, Lavan Edwards, Arlene Jones, Audrie Miller and Ruby Liebowitz.

In recent weeks, discussion sessions have been conducted by agencies on such subjects as labor history, union structure and functioning, industrial developments and economic, social and political institutions.

In the field of culture, shop topics were covered as labor's contribution to the "culture" of America, as well as lectures on art, literature, radio and television and the theater; socio-psychological and anthropological discourses were also on the agenda.

The Education Department's program on world affairs centered on the United Nations. In recent weeks thousands of ILGWU-attended union-sponsored tours of the world at the headquarters of the United States. Participants in the tours were U.S. officials who explained the role and goal of the international agency.

The Education Department's annual general assembly will be held after the ILGWU convention, secretary Cohn reports.

## Midwestern Affiliates Complete Officer Polls

Numerous ILGWU locals in Chicago and in Illinois out-of-town areas have completed elections for officers and convention delegates, reports Vice Pres. Morris Biala, director of the Midwest Region. Newly elected officials include the following in Chicago:

**Local 344,** Bellini Manufacturing Co., Marcella Doga Nagan, president, Doga Nagan, vice president, Leslie Pearson, secretary, Local 311, **Relativity Workers:** Jack Rose, president, Joseph Mendemur, vice president, Lucille Allbright, recording secretary, Alex Rosierakis, financial secretary, Local 345, **Relativity Workers:** Joe P. president, Joseph Kaplan, vice president, Sam Dunford, secretary, George Passaquin as manager of one of last three shops.

In Illinois localities, the following were elected:

**Local 346,** Bellini Manufacturing Co., Marcella Doga Nagan, president and shop chairlady, Bonnie Hutter, vice president, Helen McCormick, financial secretary, Arlene Terando, recording secretary, Local 311, **Process Peggy Garment Co.,** Ray Ford, president, Irene Ryan, vice president, Verna M. Bickard, manager and financial secretary, Mary Chamberlain, recording secretary.

**Local 373,** Western Dress Co., Gillman: Jeanette Krueger, president, Leslie Thornton, vice president, Edna Wilcox, secretary, Doris Dalt, treasurer, Lesia Dalt, chairlady.

**Local 463,** Tony Garment Co., Coal City: Lucille Luck, president, Mary Ardison, vice president, Edna Shier, financial secretary, Agnes Vilt, recording secretary, Dorothy Beria, chairlady, Louis Vilt, shop steward.

**Local 321,** LaBelle Garment Co., LaBelle: Bernice Sajaj, president, Bernice Wasilewski, vice president, Theresa Martin, financial secretary, Edna Horowitz, Wade, recording secretary, Peggy Bilton, secretary-treasurer.

**Local 358,** newly chartered local in Evanston: Pauline Robinson, president, Martha Olligley, vice president, Joa Hoffman, recording secretary, Cecilia Biala, shop steward, secretary, Bessie Joia, chairlady.

**Local 358,** newly chartered local in Evanston: Pauline Robinson, president, Martha Olligley, vice president, Joa Hoffman, recording secretary, Cecilia Biala, shop steward, secretary, Bessie Joia, chairlady.

## JEUDA, DAVID PLANTS IN HAZLETON DISTRICT ADDED TO ILG ROSTER

Contracts signed with two new shops have brought union conditions to another 80 workers in the Hazleton District of Pennsylvania, according to Vice Pres. David Gindgold, director of the Northeast District.

The newly enrolled shops are **Jeuda** and **David** Co., producers of miscellaneous outerwear in Berwick, and **David Manufacturing Co.**, children's bedspread contractor in Beaver Lake.

Pact terms at both shops provide for minimums higher than the new federal floor, paid holidays, health, welfare and retirement coverage, and other standard union benefits. Jeuda signed an independent agreement, while David joined the Pennsylvania Garment Manufacturers' Assn.

With organization of these firms, only a handful of holdouts remain, District Manager Ray Rhore indicates, and negotiations are under way with two of them.

Unionizing efforts at both plants were aided by 250 shop by Pennsylvania Organizing Unit 20 Benyal and Assistant Manager Curtis Gregory at Jeuda and by David Rhore at David. David, Vice Pres. Harry Greenberg, manager of Local 31 in New York, cooperated in the drive at Jeuda.

## Give to AMERICAN RED CROSS

## Unabated Canada Unionizing Captures 4 More in Montreal

Four Montreal shops have signed with the ILGWU at country-wide organizing continues unabated in Canada, reports Vice Pres. Bernard Shane.

Standard union agreements were penned with Berman Skirts, Minnosa Garment Co. Co. and

and a manufacturer and a Capitol Garment, coat and suit maker. All three became members of the **Chalk Mountain** Committee, Lady Dundy, a house manufacturer, has joined the Dress Manufacturers Guild and has agreed to join the by the standard agreement existing in the industry.

Sam Barbel, ILGWU Winnipeg member and director of the area organizing drive, has entered Toronto's Mount Royal hospital for a check-up upon advice of his doctor.

He is expected to remain there for three or four weeks.

Montreal's Dress Joint Board reported this month it would contribute \$1,500 to charitable causes, and the Federation of Catholic Charities will receive \$1,000 and the Canadian Red Cross will get \$500.

The announcement was enthusiastically received by 250 shop chairmen, chairladies and executive board members at the joint board's recent installation meeting.

# 1955 ILGWU Local, Joint Boards and Other Units

This statement presents total receipts and disbursements for 1955 and total assets and liabilities as of December 31, 1955, for the ILGWU locals, joint boards, and other units. The detailed account of the receipts and disbursements for the year of the disbursements is contained in a financial statement compiled by the Auditing Department of the ILGWU. Copies of this detailed statement are being posted in the headquarters of

all constituent units. The posted statement also sets forth the receipts and disbursements of certain benefit, health and welfare funds. Copies of the detailed financial statement of the ILGWU are being posted in the headquarters of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, 1719 Broadway, New York 19, N. Y. Members should state their name, address, local and ledger number when making the request.

| Total General Receipts |                         | Total General Disbursements | Total Assets      | Total Liabilities |
|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| For the Month of       |                         | For the Month of            |                   | As at             |
| Local                  | Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1955 | Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1955     | December 31, 1955 | December 31, 1955 |
| 317-New York City      | 457,283.89              | 414,611.91                  | 441,923.61        | 5,617.06          |
| 318-New York City      | 253,238.22              | 224,845.69                  | 217,880.69        | 1,357.53          |
| 319-New York City      | 286,739.64              | 225,535.55                  | 490,425.85        | 7,328.35          |
| 320-New York City      | 347,781.18              | 134,387.43                  | 212,215.54        | 2,262.15          |
| 321-Newark, N. J.      | 32,765.89               | 34,774.26                   | 41,716.13         | 378.31            |
| 322-New York City      | 1,170,643.98            | 1,012,124.69                | 2,454,250.85      | 5,772.81          |
| 323-New York City      | 397,296.37              | 397,617.60                  | 1,291,246.16      | 399.65            |
| 324-Boston, Mass.      | 56,062.23               | 57,117.07                   | 25,292.63         | 1,113.00          |
| 325-New York City      | 356,674.42              | 240,025.44                  | 1,560,465.69      | 7,028.61          |
| 326-Houston, Wash.     | 1,554.00                | 1,077.46                    | 4,127.87          | 1.00              |
| 327-New York City      | 42,755.95               | 50,220.80                   | 81,724.95         | 448.28            |
| 328-New York City      | 264,765.25              | 281,572.99                  | 387,971.68        | 4,418.83          |
| 329-New York City      | 262,466.96              | 250,477.76                  | 392,353.37        | 5,056.56          |
| 330-New York City      | 37,472.13               | 36,661.60                   | 26,426.74         | 5,611.74          |
| 331-New York City      | 254,148.09              | 177,257.71                  | 377,217.65        | 5,558.17          |
| 332-New York City      | 649,425.23              | 134,827.43                  | 6,478.79          | 299.65            |
| 333-New York City      | 179,979.84              | 170,257.71                  | 1,560,443.14      | 5,528.16          |
| 334-New York City      | 72,027.54               | 72,027.54                   | 72,027.54         | 41.00             |
| 335-New York City      | 704,413.14              | 876,729.75                  | 1,478,729.75      | 87,644.44         |
| 336-New York City      | 1,596,888               | 1,738,435                   | 1,578,136         | 1,500.00          |
| 337-New York City      | 364,464.34              | 424,107.37                  | 451,307.37        | 4,511.74          |
| 338-Tulsa, Okla.       | 5,855.15                | 5,292.39                    | 587.44            | 294.00            |
| 339-New York City      | 1,024,424.00            | 1,024,424.00                | 1,024,424.00      | 75.50             |
| 340-New York City      | 40,673.17               | 40,714.04                   | 40,714.04         | 27.40             |
| 341-New York City      | 19,679.25               | 36,550.97                   | 4,841.74          | 16,873.92         |
| Chicago, Ill.          | 131,196.66              | 101,371.15                  | 32,447.88         | 128.00            |
| 342-New York City      | 5,048,936               | 5,126,263                   | 8,547,609         | 128.00            |
| 343-New York City      | 1,553,648.82            | 1,544,752.84                | 1,816,896.98      | 8,564.71          |
| 344-New York City      | 1,488,936               | 1,488,936                   | 1,488,936         | 2,507.97          |
| 345-New York City      | 461,118.08              | 460,607.56                  | 2,303,163.97      | 29,665.45         |
| 346-Brooklyn, N. Y.    | 44,620.31               | 13,864.50                   | 42,982.86         | 72.00             |
| 347-New York City      | 1,118,119               | 1,118,119                   | 46,058.08         | 677.42            |
| 348-New York City      | 1,054,516               | 1,054,516                   | 1,077,474.44      | 41.00             |
| 349-New York City      | 1,054,516               | 1,054,516                   | 1,054,516         | 41.00             |
| 350-New York City      | 401,120.24              | 399,641.05                  | 500,322.41        | 2,616.28          |
| 351-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 352-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 353-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 354-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 355-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 356-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 357-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 358-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 359-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 360-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 361-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 362-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 363-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 364-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 365-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 366-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 367-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 368-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 369-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 370-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 371-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 372-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 373-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 374-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 375-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 376-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 377-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 378-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 379-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 380-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 381-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 382-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 383-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 384-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 385-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 386-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 387-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 388-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 389-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 390-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 391-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 392-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 393-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 394-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 395-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 396-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 397-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 398-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 399-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 400-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 401-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 402-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 403-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 404-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 405-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 406-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 407-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 408-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 409-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 410-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 411-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 412-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 413-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 414-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 415-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 416-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 417-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 418-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 419-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 420-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 421-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 422-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 423-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 424-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 425-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 426-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 427-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 428-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 429-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 430-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 431-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 432-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 433-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 434-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 435-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 436-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 437-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 438-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 439-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 440-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 441-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 442-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 443-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 444-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 445-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 446-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 447-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 448-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 449-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 450-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 451-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 452-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 453-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 454-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 455-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 456-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 457-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 458-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 459-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 460-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 461-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            | 2,525,552.32                | 2,525,552.32      | 2,525.55          |
| 462-New York City      | 2,525,552.32            |                             |                   |                   |

# Baltimore Labor Union Opens Health Unit EOT Staffers Lasso 6 Shops

## Employing 200 on Long Island

Labor gave preventive medicine a "shot in the arm" last month in Baltimore, where it opened the Associated Medical Center, co-sponsored by the ILGWU and several other unions. It is the first of its kind to be established in the Upper South Department.

Located at 1724 Eulaw Place, the center will place great emphasis on preventive medical service, which, through examinations and consultations, is the key factor in forestalling or eliminating the need for hospitalization.

According to Vice Pres. Charles Kreindler, Upper South supervisor, "the facilities have been designed after study and research with union officials and medical authorities to give services patterned to the needs of our members."

The following services, free to members and offered to their families on a cost basis, will be offered:

Unlimited examination by specialists; physiotherapy (heat treatments and massage); electrocardiography (heart examinations); basal metabolism (thyroid test, breathing checks, etc.); blood studies; urinalyses; and other laboratory studies; specific cancer detection studies.

(X-ray tests, for cancer or other studies, will be split between the union and the member.)

Drugs and medicines will be made available to members on a non-profit basis. Since the center is not out to compete with outside pharmacists, only prescriptions by Health Center physicians may be filled.

It becomes necessary for a member to be hospitalized, the doctor who handled the case at the center will continue to treat the patient at the hospital if the patient so desires.

The Baltimore Health Center is the first step in an overall health plan for the Upper South Department, according to Manager Angela Bamber.



Upper South Department, in cooperation with several other unions, opened Associated Medical Center in Baltimore last month. New installation will service Baltimore area members. During tour of facilities some new physical therapy equipment is demonstrated by Dr. Oscar Camp to (left to right): Baltimore Joint Board Manager Joseph Wolman, Department Manager Angela Bamber, Vice Pres. Charles Kreindler, department supervisor.

## Press Coat, Dress Increases At Minneapolis Conferences

Wage increases for Minneapolis cloak and dress workers will union demands at parleys scheduled to be held this week with employer representatives, reports Vice Pres. Meyer Perlestein, Southwest regional director.

A conference, proceeding under the reopening provision of the current agreement, has been set for May 17.

The union is also seeking a wage boost for workers of Sanford, Minn., Minneapolis dress manufacturer covered by an individual agreement.

Nine hundred dollars in 1954-55

"vacation" pay was better late than never this year, when a Minneapolis arbitrator ruled it was better for the Boulevard Trunks Co. to give and benefit for 30 employees to receive the benefit—especially when they were entitled to it.

New management contended that the workers weren't, and even if they were, the previous employer

Organization activities conducted by the Long Island locals of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department have corralled six non-union shops located in Ozone Park, Inwood, Patchogue, Freeport, Corona and Astoria, reports Vice Pres. Israel Horowitz, EOT general manager.

Close to 200 workers are employed in the six newly unionized firms. Four of these shops, Enns Sportswear, Ozone Park; Ann-Rose Blouse Co., Corona; Den-Rose Blouse Co., Astoria; and Freeport Blouse Co., Freeport, are blouse and sportswear contractors who have agreed to union conditions by joining the Greater Blouse Contractors' Assn.

Field, Ullian DNDs was named chair.

Under the supervision of Long Island Manager Richard Corbino, staffers Pert Cooper, Minnie Morison, Frances Yengen, Emanuel Levinthal and Anthony Abercia are maintaining a high level of organizing activity on Long Island.

## MORE ILG MEMBERS SEEN PARTICIPATING IN EDUCATION WORK

Nearly 12,000 members of the ILGWU have participated in union classes and other educational activities during the past year. Education Director Mark Starr disclosed on the basis of reports from affiliates throughout the country.

Overall, a slight increase in activity participation is indicated, Starr points out. The number of institutes has increased to 28, with the emphasis on refresher courses for chair-ladies and officers. The union's most intensive educational efforts in this vein remain the seven-day institutes held at the University of Wisconsin's School for Workers for ILGWU in the Midwest and Southwest Regions.

Starr notes three main obstacles to the regularity of members' educational activity: the scattered areas in which they live, the irregularity of work, the double burden of work and keeping house.

Details of the various educational activities of ILGWU affiliates over the past three years will be documented in an illustrated pamphlet.

# 1955 Financial Statement

| Local                   | Total General Receipts For the Period Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1955 | Total General Disbursements For the Period Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1955 | Total Assets As at December 31, 1955 | Total Liabilities As at December 31, 1955 |
|-------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| 551-La Salle, Ill.      | 1,691.69  | 1,478.57   | 587.37                               |   |
| 552-Union, Kan.         | 967.48  | 1,186.87   | 216.08                               |   |
| 553-Union, La.          | 8,657.95  | 4,266.80   | 4,391.15                             | 4 3.00                                    |
| 554-Toronto, Ont., Can. | 2,015.81  | 1,944.23   | 491.58                               |   |
| 555-Holmes, Kan.        | 11,604.21   | 1,642.21   | 27,500.00                            |   |
| 556-Holmes, Kan.        | 2,368.08  | 2,356.75   | 425.08                               |   |
| 557-Savoy, Ill.         | 1,699.00  | 1,608.43   | 385.81                               |   |
| 558-Toronto, Ont., Can. | 5,130.37  | 5,038.87   | 1,184.48                             |   |
| 559-Salem, Mo.          | 1,704.13  | 1,458.83   | 738.28                               |   |
| 560-Wetzel, Mo.         | 777.00  | 518.04   | 426.00                               |   |
| 561-Harvard, Mo.        | 721.10  | 949.76   | 171.39                               |   |
| 562-Holmes, Ind.        | 8,466.03  | 8,423.52   | 1,084.88                             |   |
| 563-Holmes, Ind.        | 5,911.09  | 3,505.66   | 1,011.43                             |   |
| 564-Astoria, Ore.       | 2,513.15  | 2,512.05   | 190.23                               |   |
| 565-Patchogue, N.Y.     | 1,635.65  | 1,549.83   | 195.82                               |   |
| 566-Boston, Ill.        | 2,888.67  | 3,025.43   | 977.90                               |   |
| 567-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,000.00  | 417.30   | 351.78                               |   |
| 568-Harvard, Ind.       | 1,480.05  | 1,151.97   | 387.09                               |   |
| 569-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,944.83  | 2,625.87   | 618.97                               |   |
| 570-Holmes, Mo.         | 5,911.09  | 3,505.66   | 1,011.43                             |   |
| 571-Astoria, Ore.       | 2,513.15  | 2,512.05   | 190.23                               |   |
| 572-Patchogue, N.Y.     | 1,635.65  | 1,549.83   | 195.82                               |   |
| 573-Boston, Ill.        | 2,888.67  | 3,025.43   | 977.90                               |   |
| 574-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,000.00  | 417.30   | 351.78                               |   |
| 575-Harvard, Ind.       | 1,480.05  | 1,151.97   | 387.09                               |   |
| 576-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,944.83  | 2,625.87   | 618.97                               |   |
| 577-Holmes, Mo.         | 5,911.09  | 3,505.66   | 1,011.43                             |   |
| 578-Astoria, Ore.       | 2,513.15  | 2,512.05   | 190.23                               |   |
| 579-Patchogue, N.Y.     | 1,635.65  | 1,549.83   | 195.82                               |   |
| 580-Boston, Ill.        | 2,888.67  | 3,025.43   | 977.90                               |   |
| 581-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,000.00  | 417.30   | 351.78                               |   |
| 582-Harvard, Ind.       | 1,480.05  | 1,151.97   | 387.09                               |   |
| 583-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,944.83  | 2,625.87   | 618.97                               |   |
| 584-Holmes, Mo.         | 5,911.09  | 3,505.66   | 1,011.43                             |   |
| 585-Astoria, Ore.       | 2,513.15  | 2,512.05   | 190.23                               |   |
| 586-Patchogue, N.Y.     | 1,635.65  | 1,549.83   | 195.82                               |   |
| 587-Boston, Ill.        | 2,888.67  | 3,025.43   | 977.90                               |   |
| 588-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,000.00  | 417.30   | 351.78                               |   |
| 589-Harvard, Ind.       | 1,480.05  | 1,151.97   | 387.09                               |   |
| 590-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,944.83  | 2,625.87   | 618.97                               |   |
| 591-Holmes, Mo.         | 5,911.09  | 3,505.66   | 1,011.43                             |   |
| 592-Astoria, Ore.       | 2,513.15  | 2,512.05   | 190.23                               |   |
| 593-Patchogue, N.Y.     | 1,635.65  | 1,549.83   | 195.82                               |   |
| 594-Boston, Ill.        | 2,888.67  | 3,025.43   | 977.90                               |   |
| 595-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,000.00  | 417.30   | 351.78                               |   |
| 596-Harvard, Ind.       | 1,480.05  | 1,151.97   | 387.09                               |   |
| 597-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,944.83  | 2,625.87   | 618.97                               |   |
| 598-Holmes, Mo.         | 5,911.09  | 3,505.66   | 1,011.43                             |   |
| 599-Astoria, Ore.       | 2,513.15  | 2,512.05   | 190.23                               |   |
| 600-Patchogue, N.Y.     | 1,635.65  | 1,549.83   | 195.82                               |   |
| 601-Boston, Ill.        | 2,888.67  | 3,025.43   | 977.90                               |   |
| 602-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,000.00  | 417.30   | 351.78                               |   |
| 603-Harvard, Ind.       | 1,480.05  | 1,151.97   | 387.09                               |   |
| 604-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,944.83  | 2,625.87   | 618.97                               |   |
| 605-Holmes, Mo.         | 5,911.09  | 3,505.66   | 1,011.43                             |   |
| 606-Astoria, Ore.       | 2,513.15  | 2,512.05   | 190.23                               |   |
| 607-Patchogue, N.Y.     | 1,635.65  | 1,549.83   | 195.82                               |   |
| 608-Boston, Ill.        | 2,888.67  | 3,025.43   | 977.90                               |   |
| 609-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,000.00  | 417.30   | 351.78                               |   |
| 610-Harvard, Ind.       | 1,480.05  | 1,151.97   | 387.09                               |   |
| 611-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,944.83  | 2,625.87   | 618.97                               |   |
| 612-Holmes, Mo.         | 5,911.09  | 3,505.66   | 1,011.43                             |   |
| 613-Astoria, Ore.       | 2,513.15  | 2,512.05   | 190.23                               |   |
| 614-Patchogue, N.Y.     | 1,635.65  | 1,549.83   | 195.82                               |   |
| 615-Boston, Ill.        | 2,888.67  | 3,025.43   | 977.90                               |   |
| 616-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,000.00  | 417.30   | 351.78                               |   |
| 617-Harvard, Ind.       | 1,480.05  | 1,151.97   | 387.09                               |   |
| 618-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,944.83  | 2,625.87   | 618.97                               |   |
| 619-Holmes, Mo.         | 5,911.09  | 3,505.66   | 1,011.43                             |   |
| 620-Astoria, Ore.       | 2,513.15  | 2,512.05   | 190.23                               |   |
| 621-Patchogue, N.Y.     | 1,635.65  | 1,549.83   | 195.82                               |   |
| 622-Boston, Ill.        | 2,888.67  | 3,025.43   | 977.90                               |   |
| 623-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,000.00  | 417.30   | 351.78                               |   |
| 624-Harvard, Ind.       | 1,480.05  | 1,151.97   | 387.09                               |   |
| 625-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,944.83  | 2,625.87   | 618.97                               |   |
| 626-Holmes, Mo.         | 5,911.09  | 3,505.66   | 1,011.43                             |   |
| 627-Astoria, Ore.       | 2,513.15  | 2,512.05   | 190.23                               |   |
| 628-Patchogue, N.Y.     | 1,635.65  | 1,549.83   | 195.82                               |   |
| 629-Boston, Ill.        | 2,888.67  | 3,025.43   | 977.90                               |   |
| 630-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,000.00  | 417.30   | 351.78                               |   |
| 631-Harvard, Ind.       | 1,480.05  | 1,151.97   | 387.09                               |   |
| 632-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,944.83  | 2,625.87   | 618.97                               |   |
| 633-Holmes, Mo.         | 5,911.09  | 3,505.66   | 1,011.43                             |   |
| 634-Astoria, Ore.       | 2,513.15  | 2,512.05   | 190.23                               |   |
| 635-Patchogue, N.Y.     | 1,635.65  | 1,549.83   | 195.82                               |   |
| 636-Boston, Ill.        | 2,888.67  | 3,025.43   | 977.90                               |   |
| 637-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,000.00  | 417.30   | 351.78                               |   |
| 638-Harvard, Ind.       | 1,480.05  | 1,151.97   | 387.09                               |   |
| 639-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,944.83  | 2,625.87   | 618.97                               |   |
| 640-Holmes, Mo.         | 5,911.09  | 3,505.66   | 1,011.43                             |   |
| 641-Astoria, Ore.       | 2,513.15  | 2,512.05   | 190.23                               |   |
| 642-Patchogue, N.Y.     | 1,635.65  | 1,549.83   | 195.82                               |   |
| 643-Boston, Ill.        | 2,888.67  | 3,025.43   | 977.90                               |   |
| 644-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,000.00  | 417.30   | 351.78                               |   |
| 645-Harvard, Ind.       | 1,480.05  | 1,151.97   | 387.09                               |   |
| 646-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,944.83  | 2,625.87   | 618.97                               |   |
| 647-Holmes, Mo.         | 5,911.09  | 3,505.66   | 1,011.43                             |   |
| 648-Astoria, Ore.       | 2,513.15  | 2,512.05   | 190.23                               |   |
| 649-Patchogue, N.Y.     | 1,635.65  | 1,549.83   | 195.82                               |   |
| 650-Boston, Ill.        | 2,888.67  | 3,025.43   | 977.90                               |   |
| 651-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,000.00  | 417.30   | 351.78                               |   |
| 652-Harvard, Ind.       | 1,480.05  | 1,151.97   | 387.09                               |   |
| 653-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,944.83  | 2,625.87   | 618.97                               |   |
| 654-Holmes, Mo.         | 5,911.09  | 3,505.66   | 1,011.43                             |   |
| 655-Astoria, Ore.       | 2,513.15  | 2,512.05   | 190.23                               |   |
| 656-Patchogue, N.Y.     | 1,635.65  | 1,549.83   | 195.82                               |   |
| 657-Boston, Ill.        | 2,888.67  | 3,025.43   | 977.90                               |   |
| 658-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,000.00  | 417.30   | 351.78                               |   |
| 659-Harvard, Ind.       | 1,480.05  | 1,151.97   | 387.09                               |   |
| 660-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,944.83  | 2,625.87   | 618.97                               |   |
| 661-Holmes, Mo.         | 5,911.09  | 3,505.66   | 1,011.43                             |   |
| 662-Astoria, Ore.       | 2,513.15  | 2,512.05   | 190.23                               |   |
| 663-Patchogue, N.Y.     | 1,635.65  | 1,549.83   | 195.82                               |   |
| 664-Boston, Ill.        | 2,888.67  | 3,025.43   | 977.90                               |   |
| 665-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,000.00  | 417.30   | 351.78                               |   |
| 666-Harvard, Ind.       | 1,480.05  | 1,151.97   | 387.09                               |   |
| 667-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,944.83  | 2,625.87   | 618.97                               |   |
| 668-Holmes, Mo.         | 5,911.09  | 3,505.66   | 1,011.43                             |   |
| 669-Astoria, Ore.       | 2,513.15  | 2,512.05   | 190.23                               |   |
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| 673-Harvard, Ind.       | 1,480.05  | 1,151.97   | 387.09                               |   |
| 674-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,944.83  | 2,625.87   | 618.97                               |   |
| 675-Holmes, Mo.         | 5,911.09  | 3,505.66   | 1,011.43                             |   |
| 676-Astoria, Ore.       | 2,513.15  | 2,512.05   | 190.23                               |   |
| 677-Patchogue, N.Y.     | 1,635.65  | 1,549.83   | 195.82                               |   |
| 678-Boston, Ill.        | 2,888.67  | 3,025.43   | 977.90                               |   |
| 679-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,000.00  | 417.30   | 351.78                               |   |
| 680-Harvard, Ind.       | 1,480.05  | 1,151.97   | 387.09                               |   |
| 681-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,944.83  | 2,625.87   | 618.97                               |   |
| 682-Holmes, Mo.         | 5,911.09  | 3,505.66   | 1,011.43                             |   |
| 683-Astoria, Ore.       | 2,513.15  | 2,512.05   | 190.23                               |   |
| 684-Patchogue, N.Y.     | 1,635.65  | 1,549.83   | 195.82                               |   |
| 685-Boston, Ill.        | 2,888.67  | 3,025.43   | 977.90                               |   |
| 686-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,000.00  | 417.30   | 351.78                               |   |
| 687-Harvard, Ind.       | 1,480.05  | 1,151.97   | 387.09                               |   |
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| 693-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,000.00  | 417.30   | 351.78                               |   |
| 694-Harvard, Ind.       | 1,480.05  | 1,151.97   | 387.09                               |   |
| 695-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,944.83  | 2,625.87   | 618.97                               |   |
| 696-Holmes, Mo.         | 5,911.09  | 3,505.66   | 1,011.43                             |   |
| 697-Astoria, Ore.       | 2,513.15  | 2,512.05   | 190.23                               |   |
| 698-Patchogue, N.Y.     | 1,635.65  | 1,549.83   | 195.82                               |   |
| 699-Boston, Ill.        | 2,888.67  | 3,025.43   | 977.90                               |   |
| 700-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,000.00  | 417.30   | 351.78                               |   |
| 701-Harvard, Ind.       | 1,480.05  | 1,151.97   | 387.09                               |   |
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| 703-Holmes, Mo.         | 5,911.09  | 3,505.66   | 1,011.43                             |   |
| 704-Astoria, Ore.       | 2,513.15  | 2,512.05   | 190.23                               |   |
| 705-Patchogue, N.Y.     | 1,635.65  | 1,549.83   | 195.82                               |   |
| 706-Boston, Ill.        | 2,888.67  | 3,025.43   | 977.90                               |   |
| 707-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,000.00  | 417.30   | 351.78                               |   |
| 708-Harvard, Ind.       | 1,480.05  | 1,151.97   | 387.09                               |   |
| 709-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,944.83  | 2,625.87   | 618.97                               |   |
| 710-Holmes, Mo.         | 5,911.09  | 3,505.66   | 1,011.43                             |   |
| 711-Astoria, Ore.       | 2,513.15  | 2,512.05   | 190.23                               |   |
| 712-Patchogue, N.Y.     | 1,635.65  | 1,549.83   | 195.82                               |   |
| 713-Boston, Ill.        | 2,888.67  | 3,025.43   | 977.90                               |   |
| 714-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,000.00  | 417.30   | 351.78                               |   |
| 715-Harvard, Ind.       | 1,480.05  | 1,151.97   | 387.09                               |   |
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| 717-Holmes, Mo.         | 5,911.09  | 3,505.66   | 1,011.43                             |   |
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| 719-Patchogue, N.Y.     | 1,635.65  | 1,549.83   | 195.82                               |   |
| 720-Boston, Ill.        | 2,888.67  | 3,025.43   | 977.90                               |   |
| 721-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,000.00  | 417.30   | 351.78                               |   |
| 722-Harvard, Ind.       | 1,480.05  | 1,151.97   | 387.09                               |   |
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| 725-Astoria, Ore.       | 2,513.15  | 2,512.05   | 190.23                               |   |
| 726-Patchogue, N.Y.     | 1,635.65  | 1,549.83   | 195.82                               |   |
| 727-Boston, Ill.        | 2,888.67  | 3,025.43   | 977.90                               |   |
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| 729-Harvard, Ind.       | 1,480.05  | 1,151.97   | 387.09                               |   |
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| 731-Holmes, Mo.         | 5,911.09  | 3,505.66   | 1,011.43                             |   |
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| 734-Boston, Ill.        | 2,888.67  | 3,025.43   | 977.90                               |   |
| 735-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,000.00  | 417.30   | 351.78                               |   |
| 736-Harvard, Ind.       | 1,480.05  | 1,151.97   | 387.09                               |   |
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| 738-Holmes, Mo.         | 5,911.09  | 3,505.66   | 1,011.43                             |   |
| 739-Astoria, Ore.       | 2,513.15  | 2,512.05   | 190.23                               |   |
| 740-Patchogue, N.Y.     | 1,635.65  | 1,549.83   | 195.82                               |   |
| 741-Boston, Ill.        | 2,888.67  | 3,025.43   | 977.90                               |   |
| 742-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,000.00  | 417.30   | 351.78                               |   |
| 743-Harvard, Ind.       | 1,480.05  | 1,151.97   | 387.09                               |   |
| 744-Christiansburg, Va. | 2,944.83  | 2,625.87   | 618.97                               |   |
| 745-Holmes, Mo.         | 5,911.09  | 3,505.66   | 1,011.43                             |   |
| 746-Astoria, Ore.       | 2,513.15  | 2,512.05   | 190.23                               |   |
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| 761-Patchogue, N.Y.     | 1,635.65  | 1,54   |                                      |   |

# CUTTERS' UNION

## Dubinsky Scans Next Decade At Cutters' Installation Fete

The recently reelected administration of Cutters' Local 10, headed by Manager Moe Falkman, was officially installed by Pres. David Dubinsky at ceremonies attended by more than 2,000 members on Mar. 12 at Manhattan Center.

In his talk, Pres. Dubinsky considered reminiscences from the union's past history with pointed remarks on changing trends in the composition of the union's membership and in the structure and geographic distribution of the union and a plea for replenishment of the union's reservoir of leadership material.

Recalling his management of Local 10 between 1937 and 1955, Pres. Dubinsky said that, though it was a much smaller organization then, it was a tower of strength to the International, for without the sturdy and loyal resistance of the cutters, the Communist effort to capture the union in the middle Twenties would have succeeded.

The ILO president said he was proud that Local 10 had grown and prospered and greatly improved the working conditions of its members. The gains made by the organization, he emphasized, had not come as the result of devising slogans for propaganda, in Communist fashion, but rather as the result of good leadership exercised at a time when the situation made it feasible to make such gains.

### Membership Stability

Union census data were cited by Dubinsky to show that the membership of the local showed a remarkable stability. He pointed out, also, that for a show of hands by those cutters who had been members of Local 10 during his term of office in the Twenties, that almost half the local's membership of that period was still in its ranks. He also noted that many sons of members, and other young men had followed the cutting trade.

Looking toward the future, the union's chief executive expressed concern about developments during the next ten years. New elements were coming into the industry; older leaders were retiring or passing from the scene. The problem of furnishing leadership to carry on the objectives and traditions of the union was already a serious one and would become more pressing as each year went by. Pointing out that over 100 graduates of the ILOUW Training Institute were on the staffs of various union affiliates, he said he looked to Local 10 to supply manpower for the union in the future as well as in the present.

Directing his remarks particularly to the younger element in the union, he underscored that those who had a serious interest in labor movement should properly aspire to a position in the union. He cautioned, however, that the job of a union officer was no slacker, but a tough assignment requiring hard work, a spirit of dedication and understanding and willingness to make a contribution to the cause of labor.

## In Hospital

By MAX PRESS

After the visitors have gone,  
And quiet comes again,  
You are left with your troubled thoughts,  
And with your body's pain.

No one can ever come to you  
Through walls of flesh and bone,  
No one share your deepest agony  
In pain you alone alone.

Pres. Dubinsky declared he had faith that, regardless of changes in union membership or in the industry, the ILOUW would find the necessary leadership in the years ahead to carry on its policies and traditions and to assure the benefits of unionism to succeeding generations of garment workers.

### Falkman Leads Aides

Manager Falkman paid tribute to his predecessors, Pres. Dubinsky and General Manager Isidore Nagler, for their great contributions to Local 10. He said that during the four years of his administration he had worked, together with the other officers, to promote the welfare of the cutters in every possible way.

After expressing his appreciation to Assistant Manager Max Goldenberg, Pres. Sam Winick, Secretary Harry Shuman, and the business agents, executive board members and the staff for their close cooperation, Falkman declared that the administration regarded the overwhelming endorsement by the membership at the recent election as a mandate to continue its forward-looking, constructive policies for the benefit of the cutters.

## Local 89 Installs Officials Mar. 24

Installation of the administration of Local 89, Italian Dressmakers, headed by General Secretary Louis Amato, will take place on Saturday, Mar. 24, 10:30 A.M., at the Rivoli Theatre on Broadway.

To celebrate the occasion, the local has arranged for a grand showing of the spectacular film version, in color, of "Oklahoma".

Pres. David Dubinsky will swear in the local's newly elected officers and speakers will include Vice Pres. Julius Hochman, general manager of the New York Dress Joint Board.

## Slate Belt Takes Hike Wages Of 3,000 Pa. Blousemakers

Close to 3,000 workers employed at 62 firms of the Slate Belt Blouse Assn. in Pennsylvania have won wage increases and improvements in fringe benefits as the result of negotiations conducted by the Northeast Department, reports Vice Pres. David Gindgold, director.

The Slate Belt group is the Pennsylvania branch of the Greater Blouse Assn. of New York, which recently signed a new contract with Local 11, represented by Vice Pres. Charles Kreindler. Supplemental negotiations by the Northeast Department were necessary to extend terms of that renewal to shops in the Slate Belt.

Gains that went into effect Mar. 1 include a general wage increase of 8 per cent, a minimum of \$1.14 an hour for operators and other production workers, upward revision of piece rates to maintain the general basic average earnings and the new federal pay floor, and a boost in employees' contributions to health, pension and retirement funds.

Northeast negotiators at the parties held both in Pennsylvania and in New York City, were headed by Vice Pres. Gindgold, assisted by Field Supervisor Jack Halpern. Active participants in the talks in-

## 31 SOUTHWEST SHOPS GRANT WAGE BOOSTS

(Continued from Page 3)  
Annual paid vacation for cutters with five years' or more service will become effective in 1957.

### Made O'Day, Rice-Stitz

Wage boosts and higher minimums highlighted improvements in a renewed pact covering employees of the Mode O'Day Corp. with five shops in Fremont and Hastings, Nebr., Ottawa and Oremassee, Kan., and Mt. Vernon, Ill.

Also provided are three weeks' annual paid vacation for workers with ten years' or more service, two weeks for workers with five years' and one week for those with a year or more. Further, the pact stipulates six paid holidays and health and welfare benefits based on employer contribution of 3 per cent of payroll.

Another agreement was renewed with Rice-Stitz, Inc., operating six shops in St. Louis, St. James and Thayer, Mo., and Bend, Okla., and Waterloo, Ill.

Workers won wage boosts; higher minimums and five paid holidays, a gain of three for piece workers. Vacation benefits were increased while employer's health and welfare contribution was set at 2 per cent of payroll. The firm also agreed to extend and revise payment of 3 per cent of payroll.

### Wright, Gernert Terms

Wage increases and higher minimums also were won for workers of the Wright Manufacturing Co., Garden City, Mo., in addition to vacation, health and welfare and other improvements.

A tentative agreement, meanwhile, was reached with the Gernert Garment Co., covering shops in Kansas City, Mo., Weston and Atchison, Kan. In the offer are higher wages and minimums and a continuance of health, pension and welfare and guaranteed employment plans.

Participating in negotiations of the aforementioned pact were Vice Pres. Perlestein, Dan Robinson and Glenn Clay, managers of both St. Louis Joint Board, regional staffers Ruby Hughes, Wanda Le Bowden, Dave Tepper, Al Goldman, Jerome Perlestein, Martin Berger and workers from the various shops.

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## Pact Progress



Kathleen Volchinsky, chairlady at Blue Sun Mills in Sayre, Pa., and president of Local 365 in that area, reports from New York office of Northeast Department on progress in contract talks with company.

## LAST PITTSFIELD UNIT FALLS TO NORTHEAST

After three years of determined organizing efforts, the Northeast Department has succeeded in toppling the last non-union shop in Pittsfield, Mass., reports Vice Pres. David Gindgold, director of the department. With the signing of a contract by Stratton Coat Co., employing 60 workers, the Western Massachusetts District now can boast 100 per cent organization of the coat and suit industry in the area.

According to Springfield District Manager Ralph Roberts, unionizing activities at the plant, sparked by Assistant Manager Jack Albano, were bolstered by the example of improved conditions and benefits set by other Stratton shops.

### Turn to Union

Several months ago, Stratton workers indicated a growing receptiveness to the union's message. In a short time, a renewed drive was in full swing, led by Roberts and Albano and under the general direction of Northeast Field Supervisor Jack Halpern. House visits, distribution of leaflets and rallies soon brought a majority of workers into ILOUW membership.

Negotiations with the employer culminated in agreement on a contract stipulating an immediate increase of 7½ cents an hour, plus an additional 3 cents in six months and another 5 cents a year later; reduction in the work week; standard health and welfare benefits.

Stratton workers unanimously ratified parts met at a recent membership meeting. "Union negotiators were headed by Halpern, assisted by Roberts and Albano. Albert Litman, president of the International Union of Electrical Workers' local at the General Electric plant in Pittsfield, cooperated during the campaign.

## N.Y. Press Set to Distribute 'Vacation' Checks to 55,000

The New York Dress Joint Board is now completing preparations for distribution of an estimated 55,000 "vacation" benefit checks to its members, starting the first week in June, General Manager Julius Hochman has announced.

In a letter to shop chairmen, Hochman noted that the distribution of vacation checks is a tremendous job and requires much preparation. Your cooperation is essential to this task. He said in listing the following directions for the chairmen:

1. It is important that you bring to the union office all union books to the regularly employed workers who have been attached to the shop for at least a few months.
2. All these books should be in your possession and ready to be brought to the office of the union the week beginning Monday, April 2.
3. Do not deliver books to the office before you are notified by your business agent as to the date and the office to which you should bring them.

Any worker whose shop books are not included with the books you bring to the office will have to register individually, beginning June 1.

"In order that we may be ready to distribute vacation checks on the date it is necessary to follow the procedure outlined in this letter carefully," Hochman emphasized.

## BOOK FRONT

by Miriam Spingarn

## Dreiser's Stories Compassionate To Human Being

THE BEST SHORT STORIES OF THEODORE DREISER. Introduction by James T. Farrell. World Publishing Co., N.Y.

Dreiser, who died just over ten years ago, wrote massive novels about tragic aspects of American life filled with the sorrow and suffering of rejected human beings. He wrote eloquently and with regard for style that outraged the



style, an all-pervading pessimism that won little recognition from the prosperous optimists of a gilded age.

But, within the heavy-ladenness of his writing, his archaic, its plodding pace and its graceless rhythms, his books had something that many far better writers lack: a profound compassion. His human beings caught in the traps of their own weaknesses and passions. The stories gathered in this book are as James T. Farrell writes "some of the finest and most moving short stories written by an American in this century."

Dreiser saw human beings as rather helpless victims of mystical and physical forces beyond their control. His pity stemmed from this perspective, one which, because he popularized it, critics who have the arrogance to think of themselves as shaping their own fate and fortunes. It is also the attitude from which the world's great tragic writers have viewed the race.

Through all of the weaknesses of the writing comes his pity and his understanding, qualities rare in a tragical age. It is good to meet them again in these works of more modest scale.

### Paper Covers

Dreiser, writes Alfred Krain in ON NATIVE GROUNDS ("Double-day April, \$1.25) was a folk writer, Kram's penetrating survey of American literature since the end of the 19th century is an excellent study of how the nature of a national culture reveals itself in the pages of its writers. That this is so in other cultures is evident in the stories by Anton Chekhov, PEAKANT AND OTHER STORIES (Doubleday, April, 95 cents) which Edmund Wilson has helped translate and which he has arranged into a "miniature collection" of the Russian master of the short story presented as an anatomy of Russian society at the end of the 19th century as its patterns began to break up. SPANISH STORIES AND TALES AND FRENCH STORIES AND TALES ("Pocket Library, 35 cents each) are convenient gatherings of short stories from each of these countries and covering wide cultural exposures. In both, action of intrinsic interest also serves to reveal the human nature which, taken together, reflect national character.

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# JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

## CHECKS—WITHOUT BALANCE

GRAHAM BARDEN HAS NAMED James M. Brewbaker as the new counsel for the House Labor Committee. Mr. Barden, Democrat from North Carolina, has achieved chairmanship of this important House committee by virtue of his seniority as a Congressman. Mr. Brewbaker is a young lawyer, who, at 40, has already served the National Association of Manufacturers for 11 years.

Simple-minded souls who ask how an anti-labor record can qualify a man to stand as traffic manager over pending labor legislation merely reveal their own ignorance of democratic processes. The will of the people is expressed in their choice of Congressmen. But it is Congress itself that sets the rules for its own operation. There is no assurance that citizens and Congressmen will agree on which procedure is best suited to transform the expression of public will into legislative action.

That will is now frustrated in several ways. One of these is the failure of the House of Representatives to reflect with accuracy the population growth and shifts of the last several decades. The present composition of the House reflects our nation as it was about half a century ago. The resulting distortion deprives huge sections of the population of the representation in Congress to which they are entitled.

THE PEOPLE NEVER DIRECTED—not does the Constitution prescribe—the present system in both the Senate and the House through which the longest surviving legislators automatically inherit committee chairmanships. This practice puts the premium on political longevity, rather than on competence or affinity, and the result has often been touched by madness. The Senator from Mississippi has not hesitated to proclaim his racist disdain for civil rights. Yet, by surviving as the Senator from a state with two million, close to half of whom are disfranchised because of color, Mr. Eastland has ascended to the chairmanship of the powerful Senate Judiciary Committee and is now in a position to block bills and appointments that do not match his bias.

These are the facts of legislative life. They explain how it is possible, even though unreasonable, for an anti-labor NAM hireling and lobbyist to end up as counsel for a Congressional labor committee. AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany has charged that Mr. Brewbaker's record "should disqualify him from services as general counsel for a Congressional committee which must pass on legislation of vital interest to the nation's workers. It is difficult to understand how the chairman of the House Labor Committee, Rep. Barden, could have made such an appointment, even considering his own unsympathetic views toward labor."

THE DANGERS IMPLICIT in this legislative process are clear. A mandate of the people must now be sifted through a Congress based on outdated population figures and committees headed by vestigial Congressmen. The resulting drag on the public will is not one of the checks and balances through which the Founding Fathers hoped to restrain precipitate actions.

On the contrary, Congressional misrepresentation, unqualified seniority claims and the unilateral power to appoint are obstacles to democratic action. The men who wrote our Constitution foresaw a national legislature in which all groups, all sections, all economic regional and social interests would be rightfully reflected. They had faith in the ability of the democratic process to resolve their differences through debate and compromise. Congress has the power and the moral obligation to rid itself of antiquated procedures which frustrate that ability and that faith.

**'We Made 'Em Do It! We Made 'Em Do It!'**



**"Let's You and Him Fight!"**



## Women in Politics

By  
**Robert B. Meyner**

(From an address by the Governor of New Jersey at the Eighth Annual Bernard College Forum.)

THE 19th amendment, by itself, did not achieve for women the place in the political sun to which they are entitled. The battle for fuller recognition is still going on. There is only one woman in the United States Senate, although altogether, nine women have been elected or appointed to the Senate. The figure of nine, however, does not mean very much because seven women merely served short, unexpired terms. There are only 17 women in the House of Representatives, and only 308 served as members of the 1955 State Legislatures. There have been only three women Ambassadors, and three who have served as Ministers to foreign nations.

I think all of us are aware that women's interest in politics is growing rapidly. I was rather struck by a poll taken by George Gallup, published in January, which listed the ten women most admired by the American people today. Of these, only one, Miss Helen Keller, could be classed as a non-political figure. All the others were directly connected with political activity and one of them was Queen Elizabeth.

I mention her, because it seems to me rather ironic that some of the greatest rulers in history were women, and yet there are still some men today who would not vote for a woman to be an Alderman or even dogcatcher.

IN any discussion of women in politics,

it is necessary to say some very obvious things. In a normal woman's life, 20 years or more are spent in bearing children and in the myriad tasks of rearing them. So in a period when young men with political ambitions are fashioning their careers, studying public affairs and making wide acquaintanceships, the activities of women are necessarily restricted to the care of their homes and their children. And this is true even of women of means, who cannot delegate all of their parental obligations to servants.

The biological facts of life make it impossible for women over to spend as much time as men in the field of politics. And after all, continuance of the human race is a matter of far greater importance than the most profound political issues. It is women around whom the institution of the family, the basic unit of our society, is built. And feminine political careers have to be reconciled with this fact.

IN spite of all the handicaps under which women labor, I do not think that women have fulfilled their potentialities in the political life of this country. When the day arrives that women, or for that matter men, have fulfilled their potentialities in any phase of life, it will be an infallible sign that our society faces imminent decay.

It is not so much a question of fulfillment, as it is of progress toward the goal. Can anyone, observing the efforts of women for better schools, better employment practices, better candidates, better legislation, declare that the women of this country are not exercising their relatively newly won rights and duties of citizenship?

Can anyone, observing such organizations as the League of Women Voters, and the increasing activities of women in all phases of political life, from ringing doorbells to lobbying down Cabinet positions in Washington, say that women are indifferent to public affairs? And particularly, can anyone studying the figures showing the increasing number of women who are faithfully recording their votes on election day, say that women are not becoming a force to be increasingly reckoned with in public life?

I do not think such a blanket phrase as "dirty politics" should discourage women from going into public life. In fact, it should encourage them to do so. The same instincts that impel a woman to keep high the standards of her family, and the cleanliness of her own home, have often been illustrated by women in their political endeavors.

DO women have to be better qualified than men to get elected or appointed to office? The answer is that women need not be better qualified than men, but they certainly need to be as well qualified. A century ago, colleges were closed to women. But they now enjoy opportunities for higher education equal to those enjoyed by men.

The developments in mass communication of the press, radio and television, and the publication of many magazines on current affairs, make it possible for women to keep abreast of events without leaving their own homes. If their circumstances in life permit them to run for public office, or to seek appointments in the public service, there is no excuse for them not to measure up to men who seek the same posts.